

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Seed of corn inbred line designated D201, representative seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. _____.
2. A corn plant, or parts thereof, produced by growing the seed of claim 1.
3. Pollen of the plant of claim 2.
4. An ovule of the plant of claim 2.
5. A method of producing a male sterile corn plant comprising crossing the corn plant of claim 2 with a male sterile corn plant and harvesting the resultant seed.
6. A tissue culture of regenerable cells from the corn plant of claim 2.
7. A tissue culture according to claim 6, the cells or protoplasts of the tissue culture being from a tissue selected from the group consisting of leaves, pollen, embryos, roots, root tips, anthers, silks, flowers, kernels, ears, cobs, husks, and stalks.
8. A corn plant regenerated from the tissue culture of claim 6, wherein the regenerated plant is capable of expressing all the morphological and physiological characteristics of inbred line D201.
9. A method for producing a hybrid corn seed comprising crossing a first inbred parent corn plant with a second inbred parent corn plant and harvesting the resultant hybrid corn seed, wherein said first inbred parent corn plant or second said parent corn plant is the corn plant of claim 2.
10. A hybrid corn seed produced by the method of claim 9.
11. A hybrid corn plant, or parts thereof, produced by growing said hybrid corn seed of claim 10.
12. A method of producing a corn seed by growing said hybrid corn plant of claim 11 and harvesting the resultant corn seed.

13. A method for producing inbred D201, representative seed of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession No. _____, comprising:
 - a) planting a collection of seed comprising seed of a hybrid, one of whose parents is inbred D201, said collection also comprising seed of said inbred;
 - b) growing plants from said collection of seed;
 - c) identifying inbred parent plants;
 - d) controlling pollination in a manner which preserves the homozygosity of said inbred parent plant; and
 - e) harvesting the resultant seed.
14. The process of claim 13 wherein step (c) comprises identifying plants with decreased vigor.
15. A method for producing a D201-derived corn plant, comprising:
 - a) crossing inbred corn line D201, representative seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC accession number _____, with a second corn plant to yield progeny corn seed;
 - b) growing said progeny corn seed, under plant growth conditions, to yield said D201-derived corn plant;
 - c) crossing said D201-derived corn plant with itself or another corn plant to yield additional D201-derived progeny corn seed;
 - d) growing said progeny corn seed of step (c) under plant growth conditions, to yield additional D201-derived corn plants; and
 - e) repeating the crossing and growing steps of (c) and (d) from 0 to 7 times to generate further D201-derived corn plants.
16. A D201-derived corn plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 15.
17. The method of claim 15, still further comprising utilizing plant tissue culture methods to derive progeny of said D201-derived corn plant.

18. A method for producing a corn plant that contains in its genetic material one or more transgenes, comprising crossing the corn plant of claim 2 with either a second plant of another corn line, or a transformed corn plant of the line D201, so that the genetic material of the progeny that result from the cross contains the transgene(s) operably linked to a regulatory element.
19. The method of claim 18, wherein said transgene is selected from the group consisting of herbicide resistance and insect resistance.
20. A method for developing a corn plant in a corn plant breeding program using plant breeding techniques which include employing a corn plant, or its parts, as a source of plant breeding material comprising: using the corn plant, or its parts, of claim 2 as a source of said breeding material wherein said plant breeding techniques are selected from the group consisting of: recurrent selection, backcrossing, pedigree breeding, restriction fragment length polymorphism enhanced selection, genetic marker enhanced selection, and transformation.
21. A corn plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 20.